

## Peres meets Thatcher

LONDON (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres explained his proposed international Middle East peace conference to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Tuesday, bringing to Europe his position on an issue that splits the Israeli coalition government. Mrs. Thatcher's office said after the one-and-a-half-hour meeting that the British leader stressed the importance "of not missing this opportunity" for progress in the Middle East. An international conference on the Middle East could be a "practical way forward" and could serve as a framework "within which direct negotiations between the parties would take place and would not have the right to impose solutions," a statement from Mrs. Thatcher's office said. Mr. Peres also was to meet with Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe later Tuesday. Back in Israel, Mr. Peres' rival, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, said on Israel army radio that Mr. Peres "knows he has no mandate from the government to commit us" to an international peace conference.

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## King visits Special Forces

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, Tuesday visited units of the Special Forces and met with its commanders and soldiers. The King was briefed by the unit commanders on the different duties which the troops carry out. Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the armed forces commander-in-chief, accompanied the King on the visit.

## Limited crossings to be allowed today

AMMAN (Petra) — Travellers to the occupied West Bank across the Prince Mohammad Bridge have been advised by the Public Security Department to refrain from crossing on Wednesday. Only those who have already handed them passports and other documents to the police authorities at the bridge will be allowed to cross today, the PSP said in a statement. It said that the King Hussein Bridge was open for normal traffic.

## Poland warns Israel over VOA

WARSAW (R) — Poland warned Israel on Tuesday that it would regard as a hostile act the construction of a Voice of America (VOA) radio transmitter to broadcast to the Soviet bloc. Government spokesman Jerzy Urban said VOA, which is run by the United States government, was "an instrument of propaganda aggression against Poland and other socialist countries." Israeli Economics Minister Gad Yaacobi signed an agreement in Washington this month for the building of the transmitter in the southern Negev desert. Urban told journalists: "We would regard this as a hostile act by the Israeli authorities against Poland and we warn them against such actions against Polish national interests."

## Israeli navy wants more boats

TEL AVIV (R) — The commander of the Israeli navy on Tuesday pressed the government to allocate \$1.5 billion for planned new missile boats and submarines, warning failure to do so would be tantamount to scrapping the navy. Rear-Admiral Avraham Ben-Shoshan told a news conference the government's failure to decide whether to continue a multi-billion dollar Lavi warplane project was delaying allotting funds for the new ships. "If we do not make the jump ahead I believe it will be tantamount to the physical destruction of the navy," he said.

## U.N. envoys meet Polisario leaders

ALGIERS (R) — Two United Nations envoys have conferred with Polisario guerrilla leaders in a new bid to break the deadlock over the eleven-year-old Western Sahara conflict, the official Algerian News Agency (APS) reported Tuesday. Abdul Rahaman Abi Farah and Issa Diallo Toure, both senior aides to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, brought a special message to Mohammad Abd Al Aziz, president of the self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR). APS said quoting a guerrilla statement. The agency said the meeting with Mr. Abdul Aziz and other Polisario leaders took place on Monday.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جورنال ناشر ناشر يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية (الرأي)

## Israelis destroy 3 Arab homes

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The occupation Israeli army on Tuesday demolished the homes of three Palestinians from the occupied West Bank convicted of anti-Israeli activity, the Israeli military command said. The demolitions were carried out at night in the village of Sair near Hebron, said an army spokeswoman. She said the three Palestinians, Mahmoud Mousa, Izzat Matru and Jamal Matru, were convicted of planting several bombs in Israel and the West Bank between October 1985 and October 1986. Three soldiers and a woman were wounded in the attacks, she said. The occupation army views the demolitions as a collective punishment against the families of Palestinian activists. Human rights groups say the army has leveled 1,300 Arab houses over the 20 years of occupation of the West Bank since the Green Line. According to the Ramallah-based group Law in the Service of Man, 125 homes in the West Bank have been sealed or demolished in the last three years. The spokeswoman said Mousa and Jamal Matru cancelled appeals to Israel's supreme court against the planned demolitions.

## Sharjah's Qassimi brothers reconcile

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Mohammad Al Qassimi of Sharjah on Tuesday held a reconciliation meeting with his brother Sheikh Sultan, the reinstated ruler of Sharjah.

Tension subsided in Sharjah, with roadblocks removed and barricades dismantled, after news that the long-time palace coup finally been defused.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz piloted his own helicopter to Abu Dhabi's resort town of Al Ain where he met face-to-face with his younger brother, whom he had tried to depose.

Knowledgeable officials close to the Al Qassimi clan told AP the reconciliation pact was typically bedouin and verbal, recon-

firming 48-year-old Sheikh Sultan

as ruler of Sharjah and naming 50-year-old Sheikh Abdul Azz

crown prince and managing director of the emirate's executive body.

The 3,000-strong paramilitary national guard, Sheikh Abdul Aziz's primary instrument in the coup bid, was to be merged with the federal army of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), they said.

The power-sharing formula was accepted by the two rival brothers and guaranteed by the UAE's Supreme Council.

## Iraq reports naval attack on Gulf shipping and air raids on warfront

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraq said its naval units rocketed and sank a "very large naval target" and its warplanes flew 63 combat missions over the Gulf warfront on Tuesday.

It was the second raid on shipping by Iraq in four days, signalling a resumption of the Gulf "tanker war" after a one-month lull following the Iraqi missile attack on the USS Stark.

A military spokesman in Baghdad, whose description of the target implied it was a large ship such as an oil tanker or big cargo vessel, said the raid was staged at 11:45 a.m.

The spokesman, speaking on Baghdad Radio, said the attackers "scored a direct hit and managed to sink their target" as the vessel was attempting to enter the port of Bandar Khomenei.

The port, formerly known as Bandar Shahpur, is in the northern reaches of the Gulf in the thick of the Iran-Iraq war zone.

The Iraqis did not name the vessel attacked nor the type of ships used in the operation, and Gulf-based maritime salvage executives said they could not confirm the raid.

Mr. Rafsanjani did not elaborate on how the ground

brother, but he put demands that were apparently rejected by Sheikh Sultan.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz returned to Sharjah on Monday, when he vowed to "remain steadfast until the Supreme Council yields to my demands."

It was not immediately known when Sheikh Sultan would return to Sharjah.

The Al Qassimi clan was reportedly discussing the feasibility of creating a council of elders, or arbiters, who would smoother coups and smooth over in-house rivalries before these could spill over and acquire national and international proportions.

The Sharjah coup pitted the two strongest emirates in the federation in an unprecedented political confrontation — Abu Dhabi on the side of Sheikh Abdul Aziz and Dubai backing Sheikh Sultan.

Leaders of neighbouring Arab states, notably Saudi Arabia's King Fahd and Kuwait's emir Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, interceded and cautioned that the Sharjah coup, if successful, would have been a dangerous precedent in the Gulf region.

Sheikh Sultan was in London when the coup occurred last Wednesday. He cut short his stay there and flew to Dubai aboard his private jet on Thursday.

He drove to Al Ain on Sunday, but initial indirect talks with his brother were futile.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz was first reported to have accepted the principle of reinstating his

U.N. Security Council members.

Diplomats say Sheikh Abdul Aziz had insisted on wide-ranging powers, including co-signatory status on emiri decrees.

## Parliament begins extraordinary session

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament on Tuesday began an extraordinary session during which is expected to discuss pending legislation and elect a successor to a deputy who passed away in January.

The House proceeding began with hearing the Royal Decree recessing the fourth ordinary session of the House in February and calling for the extraordinary session as of June 20, 1987.

The House also heard Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's approval for holding an in-house election to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Bethlehem Deputy Farah Bannoura. House Speaker Akef Al Fayez announced that the election would be held on July 7 and that candidates should register themselves during the period July 1-4. At the outset of the session, deputies observed a minute of silence in memory of Mr. Bannoura, who died of natural causes in January.

The election of a new Bethlehem deputy would be carried out in accordance with a 1960 law which stipulates that candidates should come from the same electoral constituency. An election hopeful should also have a "clean" record (i.e. not sentenced by a court) and pay JD 75 as nomination deposit.

The Jordan Times has learned that at least eight people have privately declared their intention to compete for the vacant seat: They are Carlos Di'mes; Musa Sa'di; Salim Khalifeh; Fuad Bannoura; George Hama; Issa Atalla; Issam Sahruri and Fuad Dweiri.

According to Article 88 of the Constitution, "if any House seat becomes vacant in any electoral constituency, for any reason, and if there were pressing conditions which the Cabinet deems as not allowing for by-elections to be held to fill that seat, an absolute majority of the House can, within one month, elect a member for that constituency in accordance with the Constitution and in the way the House finds convenient."

In accordance with the statute of Parliament, the two Houses can be convened in extraordinary session in response to Royal Decree which can also restrict the residency requirements for foreigners who are also referred to by the Legal Committee.

Parliament's present term ends in Jan. 1988 but a Royal Decree could extend its term by one or two years. If not, general elections would have to be called before the end of this year.

The general feeling among officials is that the two Houses can be convened in extraordinary session in response to Royal Decree which can also restrict the residency requirements for foreigners who are also referred to by the Legal Committee.

During Tuesday's session attended by Mr. Rifai and members of the Cabinet, the House referred to its legal and financial committees draft laws on an oil exploration and production-sharing agreement for this year. Other laws referred to the same committees included draft laws relating to the Audit Bureau, the budget and a loan agreement with a Kuwaiti fund.

Kuwait seeks U.N. denunciation of Iranian threats

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Kuwait's foreign minister on Tuesday called on U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to denounce Iranian threats against his country.

In a letter to the U.N. chief, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who is also Kuwait's deputy prime minister, said all efforts were needed to end the Iran-Iraq war, now in its seventh year.

"We in Kuwait have endeavoured to improve our relations with our neighbour, Iran, but that country has unfortunately not shown any response," he wrote.

"On the contrary, it has deliberately escalated its propaganda campaign and unleashed direct and repeated threats against Kuwait through its senior officials."

Iran was continuing to escalate the war and to harass Kuwaiti ships by every possible means, he added.

"In view of this situation, Kuwait expects the international community and its principal organizations, foremost among which is the United Nations, to shoulder their responsibilities in accordance with the charter and give concrete effect to the shared desire to end this dangerous and threatening conflict," he said.

"It also expects you to take the initiative by rejecting and denouncing these threats against Kuwait, thus reflecting the fundamental opposition to any extension of the scope of the war."

The minister said Kuwait was following the "increasing positive tendency" among Security Council members to reach agreement on a resolution dealing with the conflict.

A senior Chinese official visiting Baghdad said in an interview published on Tuesday that China supports Security Council efforts for a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq war.

The government newspaper Al Jumhuriya quoted Zhu Shang Qing, vice-chairman of the Chinese Communist Party international liaison department, as denying news reports that China is against a proposed Security Council resolution to impose sanctions against either side refusing to observe a ceasefire.

"Such reports are mere allegations, aimed at seriously distorting China's attitude. Our representative at the Security Council has always been exerting positive efforts to end the war and achieve peace between Iraq and Iran."

## U.S. remains opposed to Soviet role in peace talks, urges firm Israeli stand

Combined agency dispatches

WASHINGTON — The U.S. administration has signalled that there is no change in its opposition to Soviet participation in Middle East peace efforts and has also told Israel to remain firm on its demands before agreeing to Kremlin involvement in Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said Monday that "any Soviet role in the peace process must be linked to a demonstration of constructive Soviet behaviour. We have yet to see a serious effort on their part towards such behaviour."

Other U.S. officials quoted by news agencies said that Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy was expected to tell the same thing to Vladimir Polyakov of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East Department when the two meet in Geneva next month.

A main topic of discussion in Geneva will be possible Soviet involvement in a proposed international Middle East peace conference.

The conference would involve the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council — the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and China.

Mr. Murphy will tell Mr. Polyakov "why we think the Soviets have not earned their ticket of admission," one U.S. official quoted by Reuter said.

The Murphy-Polyakov meeting is the third annual session of U.S.-Soviet senior experts on the Middle East.

In addition to the proposed international conference, the talks are expected to focus on the Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan.

(Continued on page 2)

## Chun and opposition leaders meet today

SEOUL (Agencies) — President Chun Doo-Hwan and opposition leaders agreed Tuesday to meet at the presidential palace on Wednesday to discuss ways of ending the anti-government protests that have swept the country.

But up to 20,000 students gathered at Yonsei University on Tuesday to coordinate their efforts to oust the Chun government.

The government announced that Mr. Chun would meet with Kim Young-Sam, leader of the main opposition Reunification Democratic Party, at the Blue House in Seoul on Wednesday.

In his first comments on the two weeks of political turmoil, Mr. Chun said the clashes had to end. "All problems should be solved through dialogue within the framework of law and order," Mr. Chun said during a ceremony on the west coast for two new nuclear power plants. "The continuing violent demonstrations and commotion are very worrisome."

In a dramatic turnaround, Mr. Chun agreed Monday to meet with the opposition in an effort to halt the nationwide protests that erupted June 10 when opposition groups launched a drive to oust the president.

Kim Young-Sam said earlier that he wanted Mr. Chun to meet several conditions before their meeting. They included the release of scores of arrested pro-

## Shultz and Shevardnadze to meet next month

GENEVA (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, in a speech to Jewish Americans last month, said Moscow could play a constructive role in the Middle East peace process but had not yet demonstrated a willingness to do so. He criticised Moscow for allegedly encouraging the Palestine Liberation Organisation to be radical, for supporting "terrorism" and for failing to adhere to international human rights standards.

"So if the Soviets want to be a part of the peace process, as they say, let them step forward and qualify themselves," Mr. Shultz said at that time.

An Israeli foreign ministry official quoted by AP said Tuesday that the U.S. administration had advised Israel to be insistent in contacts with the Soviets and demand a full resumption of diplomatic ties before agreeing to Kremlin involvement in Middle East peace talks.

The official said U.S. State Department and National Security Council officials "raised this

issue in Geneva in a proposed international Middle East peace conference.

The Shultz-Shevardnadze talks will focus on striking a deal this year to eliminate all superpower medium and shorter-range nuclear missiles in Europe, Mr. Rowny said.

Since opening a new round of talks on April 23, superpower negotiators in Geneva have completed the first version of a joint draft treaty on medium and short-range nuclear rockets.

"But Mr. Rowny said several significant obstacles remained to be resolved and required political concessions. These would be the focus of the Shultz-Shevardnadze talks.

Mr. Rowny singled out U.S. career diplomat Maynard-Gifford, who leads the team negotiating on medium and shorter-range rockets, saying he would be at Mr. Shultz' side during the Washington talks.

# Kuwait asks U.S. to set 'zero hour' for reflagging

**KHOR FAKKAN, United Arab Emirates (Agencies)**  
— Eleven ostensibly American tankers may soon start linking up with U.S. warships off this Arabian Sea port for the perilous journey through the Gulf.

Shipping executives said Monday that Kuwait was in contact with U.S. officials to set a "zero hour" for hauling the Kuwaiti flag down the 11 masts and replacing them with the American flags.

The tankers have been given American names, will have American skippers and on paper, will be owned by a company based in the U.S. state of Delaware.

The 401,382-tonne tanker Al Rekkah will henceforth be known by its America name, Bridgeton. The 294,739-tonne Kazinah has become Townsend, the 290,085-tonne Al Funtas took the name Middleton.

Other smaller tankers of tonnage ranging from 46,723 to 81,283, changed names from Umm Al Maradem to Sea Isle City, Umm Al Aish to Surf City, Umm Matraba to Chesapeake City, Umm Casbah to Ocean City, Gas Al Burqan to Gas King, Gas Al Managh to Gas Prince, Gas Al Ahmadi to Gas Princess, and Gas Al Kuwait to Gas Queen.

At least three of these tankers — Kazina, Umm Casbah and Al Funtas — have already been victims of air and sea attacks by Iran.

Unlike the Kuwaiti captains now in charge of the 11 tankers being reflagged by U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the American skippers will be guaranteed American warship escorts.

The escorts could be any of up to 10 warships to be stationed in the strategic Gulf to protect tankers from what is seen as Iranian aggression.

"Wherever the 11 tankers are in the world, when the zero hour comes the Kuwaiti flag will come down and the stars and stripes will go up," said one maritime shipping executive who, under his company rules, spoke on condition of not being identified. "The tankers will get new official numbers, new call signs, and new carving marks — the legend bearing the port of registration."

He said that port officials will then have to verify everything has changed and from the zero hour on, the "Kuwaiti tankers will be American."

The American captains are to be flown two days ahead of the zero hour to wherever each of the 11 tankers may be, shipping officials said.

The ship naturalisation is not without its share of problems — labour unions in the United States are expected to resent moves to waive U.S. Coast Guard rules that stipulate American ships must have American crews, shipping sources said.

They said the Kuwaitis have been trying to put their own crewmen and captains aboard each of the 11 tankers.

But no U.S. company would be

happy having a non-American at the helm of one its ships, they said, because the captain of a ship is legally the representative of the owner.

With the reflagging of the tankers comes guaranteed U.S. warship protection in the Gulf, or anywhere else.

Kuwaiti ships have been singled out for attacks by Iranian gunboats and high-speed motor launches. Iran accuses Kuwait of aiding Iraq in the 6½-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Iranian Revolutionary Guards have been planting mines in the approaches to Kuwait's Al Ahmadi oil terminal.

Khor Fakkhan is the major port outside the Strait of Hormuz, the gateway to the Gulf, where tankers usually stop for supplies on their way to or from the Gulf.

It is off Khor Fakkhan that U.S. warship protection would be arranged, with the escorts picking up their charges and following them through the Gulf waters, according to shipping executives in the port.

Khor Fakkhan is a comparative small port with berthing facilities sufficient for only three ships at a time.

Meanwhile in Washington, a leading Democrat in the House of Representatives said Monday he doubted if Congress could stop the reflagging and protection of Kuwaiti tankers by American warships despite fears the actions would drag the United States into the Iran-Iraq war.

House Democratic majority leader Thomas Foley, a critic of the reflagging policy, said even if Congress approved legislation to block putting U.S. flags on 11 Kuwaiti tankers, President Reagan would veto it.

He said he did not believe Congress would override a veto on the issue.

Asked by a reporter what Congress could do to stop the reflagging, Mr. Foley said: "Not very much — one has to assume any legislation would be vetoed."

He said the debate on the issue was worthwhile and he expected legislation on the reflagging issue to be worked out by House and Senate leaders soon so Congress could vote on it in the next two weeks to make a record of opposition.

The reflagging issue is expected to be part of an overall political debate developing for the 1988 elections over Mr. Reagan's foreign policy.

Mr. Foley urged the administration to delay reflagging, which is due to occur this month.

"It would be wise to slow it down and develop a strong consensus," said Mr. Foley.

In a speech prepared for delivery Tuesday, House Armed Services Committee Chairman Les Aspin warned of the United States being pulled into the war.

Earlier this month, the Foreign Ministry summoned Mr. Sisson and relayed an Egyptian protest against Israeli actions on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

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## Jordan marks birthday of founder of SOS Children's Villages

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — SOS Children's Villages worldwide celebrated Tuesday the 65th anniversary of the founder's birthday, Professor Hermann Gmeiner.

For the occasion, an open air carnival was held at the SOS Village in Amman. Starting with a mock Jordanian wedding staged by the Jordanian Tabourab dabek group, opened the programme. They were followed by other Jordanian acts, including Ziad Najjar, the magician, a mime show directed by Yahya Hashash, and a puppet show performed by the Children's Club. A group flown in from Lufthansa, the West German airlines, performed a dance and sponsored several children's games. According to Lena Kopti, public relations advisor at the SOS Village, Lufthansa brought in a trampoline, bicycles and several other special children's toys.

In addition to the food and refreshments offered, a lottery was held. Over seventy prizes were distributed to children and parents attending the carnival.

The carnival, which lasted from 3 to 8 p.m., was the first of its kind in Jordan. But in other countries, June 23 has been an important day for many years. This day reminds the world of Prof. Gmeiner's work which has been a blessing to many parentless and abandoned children, said Ms. Kopti.

A son of a farmer, Prof. Gmeiner's mother died when he was five. While studying medicine after the Second World War, he was engaged in youth work, and came to know the suffering of youth and children in the post-war years.



Hermann Gmeiner holds one of the countless orphaned children he has benefited through his SOS Children's Village Association.

Determined to provide the best possible care for the orphaned and abandoned children, Prof. Gmeiner laid the foundation stone of the "peace house," the first SOS Village, in Innsbruck, Austria in 1949. Since then, the number of SOS Villages have grown to 150.

Prof. Gmeiner was awarded many honours in recognition of his achievements in the care of the orphaned and youth welfare.

## JSLTC records 1st profit in four years

AMMAN (R) — The Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company (JSLTC) made a net profit of 265,770 JD in 1986 after four straight years of losses, Director General Jamil Nazif said.

He told the official Jordan news agency, Petra, the company had operational losses totalling 1.6 million JD between 1977 and 1985, except for unspecified pro-

fits in 1981.

He gave no reason for the losses, but expressed optimism for the Amman-based firm to make further profits.

Set up in 1976, it owns 366 trucks plying mainly between Syrian and Jordanian ports. It carried 1.2 million tonnes of freight last year.

## Jordan, IDB end talks on export financing plan

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) left Amman Tuesday after concluding talks with Jordanian officials on financing trade exchanges among Islamic nations.

The delegation discussed the question of naming a Jordanian financial firm which could draw up a list of goods and products which Jordan wishes to export.

This export operation could be financed through a special IDB programme, according to Dr. Ali Qandil, who led the delegation.

He said that the IDB plans to embark on this export-import financing project soon.

Dr. Qandil said that the programme was agreed upon at a meeting of governors of IDB branches in the Arab and Islamic countries held in Amman in February last year.

A total of 18 countries including Jordan have agreed to join in the project and to provide a total capital of \$160 million, while the IDB will provide \$195 million, Dr. Qandil noted.

## Jordanian and British universities discuss academic link and cooperation

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The University of Jordan and the University of Birmingham in Britain are holding talks on establishing an academic link and also on Jordanian participation in the creation of a unique Arabic-language dictionary.

Chris Kennedy, a staff member of the English Language and Literature Department of the University of Birmingham, has met with officials at the University of Jordan over the past two days and discussed the proposed cooperation.

The first issue — linking the universities' courses in training English language teachers — includes a possible 10-week stay at the University of Birmingham for students of a new masters course that will begin in October at the University of Jordan.

Mr. Kennedy, who arrived here Sunday on a visit sponsored by the British Council and the University of Jordan, said the University of Birmingham was proposing that the University of Jordan's new course be connected with the British University one, so students could attend the Birmingham course for 10 weeks as part of the Jordanian programme.

The regular two-year masters degree course offered by Birmingham for non-native English language teachers requires students to attend the university for 10 weeks each year. The rest of the course is conducted through correspondence.

Mr. Kennedy said Jordan and Birmingham could coordinate their courses and allow the Jordanian students to travel to Britain and join the 10-week phase.

### Unique dictionary

Mr. Kennedy said he is enthusiastic about the proposed Arabic-language dictionary project, which, judging from the scope it offers, holds out the promise of a pioneering one. Mr. Kennedy said the first step in the project was collecting information from all parts of the Arab World on "Arabic as it is used now" and building a data base. The information will be processed and compiled into the data base, including the various usage of words in different contexts, meanings, grammar and pronunciations.

The University of Birmingham has just completed a similar project in English, Mr. Kennedy said. The £2.5 million, seven-year project, financed by leading British publishing firm, involved collecting, processing and classifying about 20 million words in English from all over the world. About 20 British scholars were the brains behind the project assisted by clerical staff and computer personnel.

One of the highlights of the project, he said, was that it could produce several highly useful publications for students of Arabic, in addition to a dictionary and a ready reckoner for translations.

"It could also be the data base for a science and engineering dictionary for Arab students," he said. "We plan to seek the help of all universities in the Arab World and our contact with the University of Jordan is the first."

## Jordan, Romania discuss joint oil, mining ventures

BUCHAREST (J.T.) — Jordan and Romania were Tuesday holding talks here to promote bilateral cooperation in mining and oil fields affairs.

The Jordanian delegation to the talks is led by Minister of Planning Tasher Kanaan, and includes Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Saqaf, Economic Advisor at the Prime Ministry Fayed Tarawneh, and Mr. Saleh Ghawi, director of cooperation at the Ministry of Planning.

The week-long talks are being conducted through a joint economic committee which will focus on expanding the work of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) in Zarqa, and will sign a programme on technical and economic cooperation between Jordan and Romania for the years 1987 through 1990.

According to a report by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the delegation will discuss cooperation between the two countries in oil exploration, in promoting the

phosphate mine industry in Jordan, in the exploitation of the oil shale which is found in abundance in the Lejjoun areas of the Kingdom, and expansion of Jordan's one oil refinery.

The refinery's present capacity of 90,000 barrels per day (BPD), which is expandable to 11,000 BPD, was achieved under a JD 58 million (\$170 million) project executed by Romania's Industrial Export Organisation nearly three years ago.

Jordan buys all its oil from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, and has recently awarded exploration rights to U.S. and Canadian firms to supplement its own Romanian-assisted search for oil.

Jordan has huge phosphates and oil shale deposits, but the latter remain untapped because of the high oil extraction cost.

Petra said Mr. Kanaan will also sign a three-year protocol for technical and economic cooperation between Jordan and Romania.

time in preparation for their burglary. The car stopped, and two persons one Jordanian and the other a non-Jordanian Arab carrying iron bars and covering their faces and hands were seen around the villa trying to enter when they were ordered to surrender, Maj. Karasneh said.

Maj. Karasneh said that the group began their robberies last month.

According to Maj. Karasneh, the men had sold the stolen items to two jewellers in Amman. The two merchants were also detained for questioning.

Maj. Karasneh said that the group began their robberies last month.

He said that after a chase, the two were arrested. The two admitted to stealing jewellery and cash money. They also admitted that they worked with accom-

modation.

The under secretary of the Ministry of Public Works, Mr. Khalaf Al Hawwari, (second from right) signs an agreement Tuesday on the supervision of construction for the Amman-Naour-Dead Sea road.

Following the signing ceremony, Public Works Minister Mahmoud Al Hawwari, said that the bypass was part of a 41-kilometre highway linking Amman, Naour and the Dead Sea, a main road for Jordan.

He said that the new highway was deemed necessary because of landslides on the existing road, near the village of Adasen and the heavy traffic along the highway, especially in the winter season.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has provided a grant of \$25 million to the Ministry of Public Works for construction of this major road at a total cost of \$46 million.

Attending the signing ceremony were Mr. Lewis P. Reade, the USAID director in Jordan, and senior officials from the Ministry of Public Works and USAID mission.

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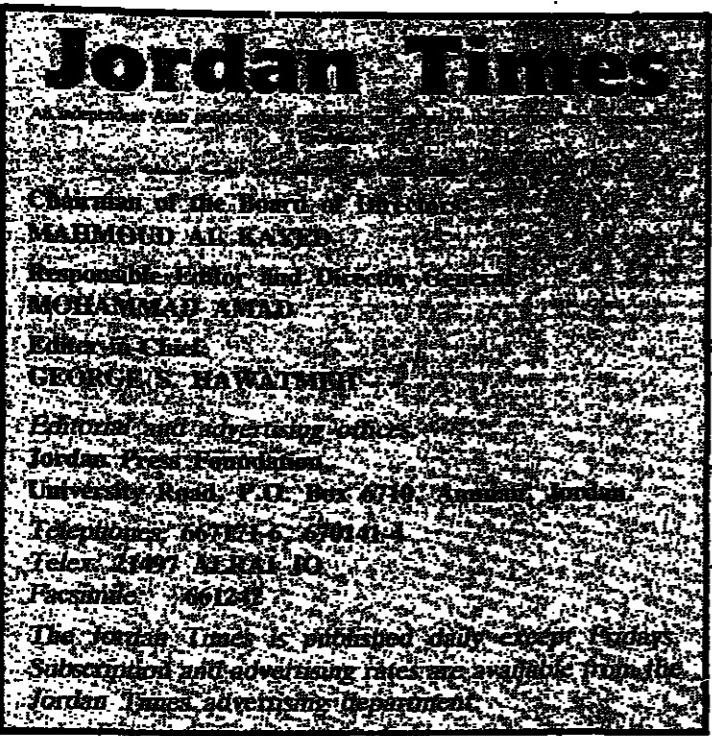
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## Jordanian Times

MHAMMUD AL-AKHAMI  
Editor-in-Chief and Director  
MOHAMMED ABDULLAH  
Deputy Director  
GEORGE S. HAWTHORPE  
Editorial and Foreign Correspondent  
JOHN RICHARDSON  
U.S. Correspondent  
ROBERT COOPER  
Political Correspondent  
PAUL LEE  
The Jordan Times is submitted to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights and other international organizations for its information and reference.

## Khomeinism is racism

IRAQ has, on several occasions, expressed its willingness to end the six-and-a-half-year-old war with Iran either through bilateral negotiations or third party mediation. The U.N., the non-aligned group of nations and the Organisation of Islamic Conference each in its turn has failed to pump sense into Khomeini who has consistently vowed to overthrow the present Iraqi government to end the war. So much the worse for the ill-fated Iran that has come to be ruled by the grand old ayatollah.

Hilter ordered thousands of innocents to march into the gas chambers during the World War II. Khomeini orders hundreds of thousands now and then to march to the battlefield in order to create human waves for his "Karbala" offensives against Iraq. There is more than mere similarity between the two men. Hitler's programme of liquidating the Semites was aimed at perversely extolling the superiority of the Aryaa race in his realm. Khomeini's offensives are designed to destroy the Semites across the Shatt Al Arab, but in this bid thousands of his own men get ambushed and butchered on the battlefield.

Khomeini is a sworn religious fundamentalist. But, in any case, what is called Khomeinism cannot be identified with Islam, nor vice-versa. Khomeinism is a subtle variant of racism couched in religious fundamentalism. Viewed separately, fundamentalism and racism are dangerous enough; but when it is known that Khomeinism embodies a combination of the two, it is most dangerous. Therefore it would be somewhat incorrect to suppose that Khomeini draws his strength and inspiration entirely from Islamic fundamentalism in continuing the war with Iraq. He is equally impelled by racism and fanaticism.

Khomeini's quest for dominance over the Arabs in the Gulf is reminiscent of earlier attempts by Persian regimes to control the area. The late Shah, in a show of strength and dominance, despite Arab protests, forcefully occupied three small Arab islands at the mouth of the Strait of Hormuz in 1971. And the petrol-dollar boom of the seventies prompted him to build up his armed forces that equalled the combined forces of all the Arab states in the region. However, he maintained his racist tendencies within bounds, allowing him room for political manoeuvring with neighbouring Arab states. This, in fact helped him to initiate programmes and improve the socio-economic conditions of his people.

Khomeini's is a more rabid type of racism. He would not only attempt to prevent his neighbours to live in peace; he also would not even spare his own people the agonies and suffering in order to satisfy his pipe-dreams. The Arabs, as a nation, would have to squarely address the dual aspects of Khomeinism that militates against Arab national security interests in a wider sense.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Jordan, Kuwait support Gulf peace

KING Hussein has voiced his deep appreciation to Kuwait for the genuine and sincere efforts being exerted by its ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah for arriving at a speedy end to the Gulf conflict. King Hussein told a Kuwaiti envoy on Monday that Jordan attaches importance on coordination with Kuwait for convening an Arab summit meeting and for pooling national resources and efforts for the sake of confronting the common challenges and dangers. Jordan and Kuwait, over the past seven years of the Gulf war, have been extending absolute support for Iraq because they both appreciate that country's stand with regard to peace and with regard to defending Arab soil against aggression. Both Kuwait and Jordan continue to support Iraq's call for peace and stability in the Gulf region and for containing all forms of disputes and differences among Arab states. They have been also exerting efforts to stop any interference in the affairs of the Gulf countries by foreign powers. Both Jordan and Kuwait must be pleased to hear the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council declaring that they have reached agreement on a draft resolution for ending the war. The council is now to start contacts with the rest of the council members in order to put the finishing touches on the resolution. Once this step is achieved the road will be paved for the international community to take up the responsibility and help re-establish justice and peace in the Gulf region.

### Al Dustour: Jordan supports Kuwait's peace drive

KING Hussein has said that Jordan supports Kuwait's endeavours for convening an Arab summit for the sake of finding a solution to the on-going Gulf conflict and for ending all differences plaguing the Arab countries. The King, who was speaking at a meeting with a Kuwaiti envoy, said that Jordan seeks to end all differences among Arab leaders before the summit which would tackle all issues of common interest to the Arab Nation. This assertion by the King represents Jordan's firm and unchanging policy which was translated into practice over the years and through the King's efforts in Arab capitals. Jordan, acting from a national policy continues to call for solidarity among Arab states and views Kuwait's efforts in this respect as a further momentum to the Jordanians' own efforts to unify Arab ranks and mobilise their resources and power. Jordan finds itself working hand in hand with Kuwait, supporting its steps and pursuing all available means to achieve Arab objectives. Kuwait and Jordan are both concerned over the on-going war in the Gulf and both want to put an end not only to its consequences but to its causes. This war has become the most crucial challenge for the Arab Nation and one that threatens Arab countries' future.

### Sawt Al Shaab: An end to the Gulf war?

AFTER nearly seven years of conflict in the Gulf, the United Nations Security Council has at last worked out a draft resolution aimed at ending the war between Iraq and Iran, and bringing about stability and peace to the troubled region of the Gulf. A great deal of mediators and world nations have involved themselves individually and in groups in the search for peace, and an end to the conflict but to date no breakthrough has been achieved. Now that the Security Council is seriously embarking on measures to end the fighting we are optimistic and hopeful again. Perhaps the council opted to take action after having found that the international shipping in the Gulf had been endangered, and after so much suffering and tragedies have occurred to many parties. The world community will remain optimistic that practical and positive steps will now be taken for ending the war and forcing the aggressor to refrain from any acts of hostility. The move will be successful if mandatory sanctions are imposed on the party which chooses to go on with the conflict and to resort to the use of arms instead of settling the issue by peaceful negotiations. An all out international effort in this respect is bound to yield fruitful results.

# Violence against non-violence

By Israel Shahak

THE Israeli and American propaganda machines chum out words which represent the Palestinians as "terrorist," as *only* employing terror and violence as a means of achieving their aims. In this torrent of brainwashing a very important fact is being forgotten: Palestinians in the occupied territories often try to employ non-violent methods, only to be harshly repressed by the Israeli authorities.

A good example was the one-day general strike in the Gaza Strip in the autumn of 1986, which was in protest against the collective punishments, beatings and public humiliations inflicted on the whole population, but especially on the people of the town of Gaza, during the preceding weeks.

The people were called on to remain in their homes for one whole day and to close all shops and places of business. What can be more non-violent, more peaceful, more expressive than this? But the Israeli authorities chose to regard this as something worse than rebellion. Strong pressure and intimidation was put on many workers, particularly those working in Israel, to make them break the strike, and threats, openly reported in the press, were made against all parts of the population. One day of the strike a force of soldiers, led by the head of the "civil administration," went through the main streets of Gaza, which were completely empty. Some shops were forced open with picks and left

open to be robbed by criminal elements (which are known to be encouraged by the occupation authorities). Some others had their locks soldered up by blowtorches and were not able to open without a special permit from the authorities.

This is only one of very many examples which could be given since the beginning of the occupation. In the supposedly "unified" Jerusalem, strikes and other non-violent activities are permitted in West Jerusalem, indeed they are quite common there, but are in most cases fiercely suppressed in East Jerusalem. The usual method is to arrest striking shopkeepers in the middle of the night, keep them in the police station until the morning and then send them with a policeman to open their shops. The more obstinate among them receive further, arbitrary, punishments. In the same or even more severe ways, all the very many attempts of Palestinians to conduct a non-violent struggle against oppression in the occupied territories, in which hundreds of thousands of people have participated, have been pitilessly crushed. More than this, they have been completely ignored by the supposed Israeli (or pro-Israeli) moderates.

It is a very important and revealing distinction that such bodies as "Peace Now" or left-wing Zionists in general, who are ready sometimes to do something

outside, and in the case of the Palestinians, such support has not been forthcoming. Of course, such activities as mass strikes and community actions have a further purpose of increasing the internal cohesion of a community. But it seems that non-violent activities will neither change the actual conditions of Palestinians nor influence Israeli society (or Western societies either). For myself, I make a firm distinction between acts of terror and legitimate military resistance; but even so, when the next act of terror attributable to Palestinians occurs, I hope that some people will remember how the quite non-violent strike of the Palestinians in Gaza was pitilessly crushed — Middle East International, London.

## Once more, leaping blindly into the breach

By Arthur Schlesinger Jr.

The following article is reprinted from the New York Times. The writer, a historian, is a professor of humanities at the City University of New York.

NEW YORK — President Reagan's pledge to "protect the free world's oil flow" by expanding the U.S. naval presence in the Gulf suggests a powerful itch to plunge the nation into military action. It is also the latest manifestation of fallacious thinking to which all superpowers succumb — the notion that we know the interests of other countries better than they know their own interests.

So far as anyone can tell, none of America's major friends and allies favours the policy the Reagan administration is straining to pursue. Western Europe and Japan depend far more than the United States does on the oil passing through the Strait of Hormuz. But they have steadfastly refused to back Mr. Reagan's macho adventurism — even though he alleges it to be for their special benefit.

It is not even clear that the Arab governments want to raise the military stakes in the area. Yet on the administration goes, sublimely confident that it understands the issues better than the nations most directly involved,

most directly threatened and most familiar with the territory.

This has happened before and it always leads to disaster. The most tragic example was Vietnam, where U.S. intervention was intended to rescue East Asia from a Communist takeover. Given this selfless mission, President Lyndon Johnson could never understand why the other members of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation would not send more fighting men to Vietnam in order to help the Americans save their countries. In 1967, he sent Clark Clifford on a mission to persuade the SEATO governments to increase their military contributions.

As Mr. Clifford travelled from one capital to another, he soon recognised that the SEATO governments did not see the war as Washington did. They did not agree with the U.S. assessment of the threat or of the domino consequences of a North Vietnamese victory, and they were damned if they were going to send more of their boys to Vietnam to be killed.

If the nations that knew the territory best did not see transcendent stakes in the outcome of a civil war in Vietnam, Mr. Clifford asked, why involved? Did Americans really know what they were doing? He decided they did not, and the next year, when he became defence secret-

ary, he did his best to end American involvement.

Central America is another example of the superpower fallacy. The U.S. policy of military intervention is designed to save the other countries from the "wicked" Sandinists. But most Latin American governments think that the U.S. policy of militarising the problem increases desperation and chaos and is far more likely to promote, than to check the spread of Marxist revolution.

If a Marxist Nicaragua is such a threat, it is a considerably more dire threat to Latin America than to the United States. Latin American countries are far more vulnerable politically and militarily than is the United States, they are closer to the scene and vastly more knowledgeable about it and their leaders are just as determined as the United States is on their behalf to resist their own overthrow. Yet they do not see the threat as apocalyptically as the Reagan administration does, and once again it plunges on, confident of its infallibility.

Lebanon was another example. The massacre of the marines should have shown forever the dangers of meddling in the Middle East — a part of the world so bedeviled by ancient historic and religious hatreds that it defies not just Western management but Western comprehension. Americans did not have the

slightest idea of the mess they were getting into in Lebanon, and now, raising the standard of invincible ignorance, seem poised to plunge blithely into a larger mess in the Gulf.

The Reagan administration's recent antics are an example. The Iraqis attacked a U.S. frigate and killed 37 sailors. Iraq in 1984 initiated the policy of attacking ships in the Gulf, thus provoking Iranian reprisals, and in the last two years Iraq has attacked half as many ships as Iran.

Yet the Reagan administration, instead of getting mad at the perpetrator, rewards Iraq for its assault on the Stark by concentrating all its venom and threats of retaliation on Iran — the very country to which only a short time back the president was selling arms on the grounds of its supreme geopolitical importance.

One can only speculate that this new policy is intended to punish the Iranians for getting Oliver North (and Mr. Reagan) into all that trouble. The prospect that the Gulf might become a Soviet lake recurs as talking point, but obviously an enlarged Soviet presence would only make the Soviet Union more than ever a target for Arab fear and Iranian rage.

"Almost all of America's friends in the Middle East, Europe and South Asia," Jeane Kirkpatrick, not heretofore re-

nowned as a dove, has wisely written, "are worried that a major commitment of U.S. forces would be dangerous to American lives. Our allies and friends are much more dependent than we are on Gulf oil, but do not feel an enhanced military presence is necessary or desirable to protect their vital interests."

What on earth do America's

leaders think they are doing? What warrant does experience give them for supposing that they know the interests of other countries better than those countries know their own interests? The United States must rid itself of the superpower fallacy before the superpower fallacy costs more American lives, American influence and American credibility.

is policies, with higher taxes to pay for more government spending, increased power to the trade unions and a non-nuclear defence, were meeting resistance throughout the social spectrum.

Labour leader Neil Kinnock

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The Conservatives' campaign was judged to be lacklustre, short on organisation and marred by gaffes, many of them committed by the usually flawless Thatcher. Nevertheless, Thatcher now has an overall majority of 101 seats.

What seems clear now is that while voters liked Kinnock the man, and quite enjoyed his campaign, they gave a massive thumbs-down to his policies.

"Voters perceived Labour as more 'extremist' than in 1983, and they didn't like it," wrote political commentator Peter Jenkins in The Independent newspaper.

Polls taken during the campaign show that Kinnock's Social-

ist appeal to young voters, whose support is essential if he is to have any chance of forming a government, also appears to have fallen flat.

To many of the ambitious young, Kinnock sounded hostile, a direct threat to what they are trying to achieve in their own lives," wrote commentator William Rees-Mogg, a former editor of The Times of London, in The Independent.

Many commentators believe Labour will have to move its political focus to the "centre," bringing it closer to mainstream European social democracy, if it wants to take power in the foreseeable future.

Labour's support has been declining steadily over the past 30 years. In the June 11 general election, it won 32 per cent of the vote. In 1970 it was 43 per cent.

Since 1981, it has been further weakened by the defection of prominent Labour politicians on the right wing of the party and their creation of the Social Democratic Party.

Union support for Labour, another traditional strength, appears to have declined as the proportion of unionists among the electorate has dropped from 30 per cent to 23 per cent since 1979. And of those, less than half voted Labour, polls showed. Kin-

## Sino-British row over Hong Kong heats up

By William Kazer  
Reuter

HONG KONG — China has become increasingly alarmed over political reform in Hong Kong and its latest warning has sparked a controversy that could damage the British colony's ties with its key neighbour.

Political observers said China has taken a big risk in warning against direct elections for Hong Kong's legislature, now filled by appointment and indirect election, and this could undermine confidence ahead of the colony's return to Chinese rule in 1997.

They said Peking has made the gamble because it fears that support for direct elections is growing.

"It's quite clear that (Peking believes) universal suffrage is not suitable for Hong Kong," legislator Martin Lee told Reuters.

"But support is growing much too fast. They are getting a little panicky."

That view is widely shared in Hong Kong.

"The voice for direct elections is getting louder and louder," said Lee Yee, editor-in-chief of the Nineties magazine, which monitors Chinese affairs.

China has hinted on numerous occasions of its wariness over direct elections to Hong Kong's legislative council.

In its boldest statement to date, one of its top officials for Hong Kong affairs, Li Hou, was quoted by a pro-Peking magazine last week as warning the colony not to hold direct elections next year.

Li told Outlook Weekly that direct elections next year "would not be in accordance with the spirit of the Sino-British joint declaration and would be disadvantageous to the smooth transfer of sovereignty in 1997."

China and Britain signed an accord in 1984 under which the colony reverts to Chinese rule in 1997 but retains its capitalist system and a high degree of autonomy for 50 years afterwards.

The joint declaration also guarantees that Hong Kong's legislature will be elected.

The Hong Kong government is surveying public opinion on reforms, including possible direct elections next year for some seats in the legislature.

China has

# Sex in the head

**Sex Within Reason**

By Anne Kelleher  
Published by Jonathan Cape

NOT long ago, Norman Tebbit made a speech in which he discussed and dismissed "the poisonous legacy of the permissive society." Since then the poisonous legacy of the AIDS epidemic has heralded talk of a New Morality.

Into this new dark age drops a quiet, thoughtful book which aims to give its readers ways of contemplating sex rationally. *Sex Within Reason*, by Anne Kelleher, a philosopher of Kings College, London, is not another how-to-do-it, nor a how-not-to-do-it book. It examines the way we approach thinking about sex and the lack of rationality behind most popular assumptions and prejudices. It will not please everyone all of the time but it is bound to give rise to new thoughts and new insights into how we think about what we do.

Applying reason to sex sounds like a contradiction in terms. Is not sex, by its very nature, irrational, spontaneous, illogical? Is it not celebrated as the one ingredient in our lives where the body takes over completely, freed from the constraints of the ever-ticking mind?

Not so, says Anne Kelleher. That is part of the pernicious Romantic myth. "Sex is a jungle of confusion and bigotry. It is absurd to stumble about in an emotional fog. People think that reason is restricting, that it puts walls round things. But it frees you to look at new possibilities."

Going back to Norman Tebbit, I would concede one "poisonous legacy" of the permissive society, a vitally important one. The collapse of marriage has left millions of women and children destitute, no more able to earn a decent living than they ever were, without support of proper breadwinners and also largely outcast as problem "one parent families."

In her chapter on adultery, Anne Kelleher contemplates the curious state of marriage now. We start with a model of monogamy, where couples pledge themselves to exclusive sex for perhaps 50 years. It seems that the great majority of people do not keep to the standards they

have set. One in three marriages ends in divorce. Seventy-five per cent of men admit to having committed adultery — a figure that has remained pretty constant; 68 per cent of women admit to having committed adultery, a figure that has shot up in the last 15 years. Yet the desire for marriage, or remarriage and monogamy remains as high as ever.

Anne Kelleher, casting a cool eye over the situation, suggests that this mismatch between ideal and behaviour, between public morality and actual practice cannot long continue. "Our children, looking at the way their parents have behaved, may decide to set themselves lower expectations," she says, suggesting various different kinds of marriage contracts people might make.

She casts aside the question of how children are to be supported, being a philosopher and not a sociologist or politician. That she says, somewhat loftily, in the ways of philosophers, is a matter for the state or society as a whole.

Feminists argue with her that she is setting women up to feel extra guilt about abortion. But many feel that guilt anyway and she gives them a way of thinking about it. Only extreme pacifists, she says, can claim that taking life is never justified. Men who kill others in war to save the quality of life of the survivors have no right to deny women abortion on themselves.

Her dispassionate and honest evaluation of the morality of abortion is a chapter that has already caused anger and indignation among some feminists. She turns the argument through every permutation and concludes that in pure reason, taking life is taking a life.

Setting time limits for abortion is arbitrary. For one thing, the deadlines change, according to viability of the foetus and surely in a few years a foetus of any age may become viable. The difference between the baby in the womb and out of it is precious. The ability of the foetus to feel pain is a poor dividing line, since anaesthetics would overcome that. The right of a woman to refuse to carry a child, if refusing means its death is tantamount to a captain throwing a stowaway out into shark-infested waters and certain death.

She concludes that abortion is an evil. Many women who have had abortions feel this themselves. But it is a lesser evil than women being forced to give birth to unwanted children. Life is best done rationally. Passion is an-



Kelleher: Casting a cool eye (Photo by Martin Argles)

mediocre A-levels, worked as a glorified clerk in the GLC and met and married a rich successful man. I thought that was it, my goal in life."

Ten years later, she took her degree in philosophy and now teaches it. The change in her life, she says, came partly with reading *The Female Eunuch*. "It hit me between the eyes. I recognised it all in myself, the way women operate, pussy power, operating behind a throne, making men do things I wanted them to do. But there was always the problem with feminism. I liked men. I couldn't eschew them."

She became, she says, so anxious and so guilty about being a sex object, that she took to mud brown dungarees and no makeup. Since she is very pretty and elegant, it's hard to imagine. Again, women were trying to set themselves too high a moral standard. We live in a twisted twilight world and we cannot always do what is good. We cannot always be morally heroic."

Her chapter on women as sex objects is a delight. She pokes some good fun at the dungaree and yet holds to the essential problem for women who wish to be taken seriously. She concludes: "A woman's desirability can get in the way of a man seeing her as a person: but this unfortunate fact is no argument for insist-

ing that women refuse to be desirable at all."

Her philosopher's eye is perhaps at its most valuable when she examines the words we use for sex and the relation between those words and insults. The words are of men, by men, for men and they all imply passivity or virtual non-existence of women as participants. By twisting and turning them under her semantic microscope, the words reveal a world of attitudes unchanged since Nordic times and new attitudes that have as yet found no popular words. (She toys with a female equivalent of fuck/screw as "envelope" — an absurdity as an active verb, she admits.)

She ends up firmly on the liberal side of every issue but not always in expected ways. People should be free to do as much as they like, or as little, so long as they harm no one. People are cluttered with ideas about perversions, and a notion of promiscuity that makes no sense. But they are also besieged with the idea that there is good, better, best sex, which carries threats of its own. And above all they are dogged with the idea that romantic love conquers all and that reason has no place, even in the contemplation of that love — The Guardian.

Polly Toynbee

## BOOK REVIEW

to determine, until women can and do have the same earning power as men.

But she is not the kind of rationalist who dismisses emotions and feelings. The value of her book is to provide a way of analysing and evaluating them.

Being happily married, she says she cannot imagine any other contract than exclusivity. And she admits that so far the reaction of those young people now marrying for the first time appears to be to cling yet tighter to the notion of monogamy, in the face of their parents' failure. But they may be stacking up yet greater failure for themselves in the process.

We have conflicting needs and desires within ourselves. People differ greatly as to which of these they attach most importance.

Most people want the security of marriage. Most people want (or at least fantasise about) the exhilaration and excitement of a new affair from time to time. Balancing one against the other is best done rationally. Passion is an-

evil. Many women who have had abortions feel this themselves. But it is a lesser evil than women being forced to give birth to unwanted children. Life is best done rationally. Passion is an-

## Photo exhibition depicts plight of homeless

By Peter Baratta  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A photograph and slide exhibition documenting the plight of the homeless throughout the world is being held at the Regency Palace Hotel and runs until June 26, according to the exhibition coordinator in Jordan, Dr. Abdel Haleem Joukhadar. The exhibition, sponsored by the United Nations Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), is in conjunction with the current conference of Arab under-secretaries of education, under the auspices of the UNESCO regional office for education in the Arab states (UNEDBAS).

Dr. Joukhadar said the presentation includes 50 photographs and 48 slides and is part of a programme developed from the United Nations General Assembly's designation of 1987 as an "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless" (IYSH).

The exhibition, the product of an international photography competition sponsored by UNESCO in 1985, helps show that homeless people are capable of building the housing they need by utilising local materials and new building techniques, if they are assisted by the public sector, Dr. Joukhadar said.



100 million homeless

According to the U.N. Population Division, Dr. Joukhadar said, one quarter of the world's population — about 1.25 billion — live in unhygienic conditions and approximately 100 million are completely homeless. In addition, the continual increase in the

opportunities and poor health and educational facilities in the rural areas are the main causes of this shift.

Consequently, rural migrants move to more urbanised regions, but are not prepared for the cultural differences they face. For example, Dr. Joukhadar said, most migrants do not practise family planning, as do their urban counterparts.

Of the 50 photographs and 48 slides, only two slides are from Arab countries, an amount Dr. Joukhadar said he found "surprising."

### Blind spot

Some Arab nations do not recognise the fact there are homeless people in their country, which may explain why they did not submit any photographs to the UNESCO contest, he said.

Response to the exhibit has been positive, Dr. Joukhadar said. The audience "has found the photographs shocking and they really didn't imagine that families live in that way," he said, pointing to a life-sized shanty town dwelling built to accompany the exhibit.

Lina Khamis, supervisor of documentation and librarian at the UNESCO regional office, and also one of the coordinators of the exhibition, said despite the moderate number of visitors, the presentation has increased people's perception of the problem of inadequate housing for the homeless.

"People are more aware about (the situation). At least if they're interested, they become aware of the problem," she said.

### Urban shift

According to a fact sheet produced by the IYSH group which is available at the exhibit, in 1950, 29 per cent of the world's population and 23 per cent of the Arab states' population lived in urban areas. In 1985, the figures increased to 41 per cent of the world's population and 51 per cent of the Arab states' population.

By the year 2000, the figure is expected to reach 45 per cent and 61 per cent respectively.

Taking into account current population trends, the fact sheet stated, by the year 2000, the world's population will be about 1.28 billion (urban population approximately 900 million) and the Arab states' population will be about 99 million (urban population approximately 61 million).



Urban shift

## Tiffany celebrates 150 years of luxury for sale

By Deborah Zabarenko  
Reuter

NEW YORK — For Tiffany's 150th birthday, a breakfast seems hardly enough.

So the legendary luxury-goods store plans an epic celebration: Galas in New York and Beverly Hills, a Tiffany ball in London, museum exhibitions of Tiffany wares — silver, jewellery, gemstones — in Boston, Chicago, Houston and San Francisco, and a \$50 coffee-table Tiffany book illustrated with everything from American civil war swords to ultra-modern candleabra.

This feeling that Tiffany's is more a historical monument than emporium has been part of its mystique since its founding in 1837, when Charles Lewis Tiffany borrowed \$1,000 to open a stationery and fancy goods store near Wall Street.

Tiffany managed a first-day take of only \$4.98, but flourished by catering to what the store now calls "unruly and often indiscriminate tastes" of the 19th century's newly rich: The crown jewels of France, Marie Antoinette's jewelled girdle, even sections of the original Atlantic cable, chopped into four-inch lengths and offered as souvenirs with certificates of authenticity.

The store still sells items which seem to have no earthly use — crystal tennis balls, sterling kaleidoscopes filled with rubies and sapphires, a dictionary covered in silver — which a spokeswoman refers to as "novelty items."

Tiffany's has moved through the civil war, two world wars, one great depression, and six homes to the publicly traded corporation it is today. First-quarter sales this year were up 37 per cent over the previous quarter, with total sales for the last financial year totalling \$182.5 million.

There are Tiffany branches in Atlanta, Beverly Hills, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, San Francisco and London. So far, the store has no need to conquer Japan: The Mitsukoshi chain has Tiffany boutiques in its stores.

Back at the main store, Harry Ward presides over the diamond counter. After 47 years with the company and a quarter-century in diamonds, Ward is perhaps the expert on how to judge a customer.

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# Becker, Edberg win Wimbledon openers

**WIMBLEDON, England (AP)** — Boris Becker began his rain-delayed defence of the Wimbledon men's championship with a 6-4, 6-2, 6-4 victory over Karel Novacek of Czechoslovakia Tuesday, while Stefan Edberg of Sweden won his opening match without losing a game.

Edberg, the fourth seed, downed another Swede, Stefan Eriksson, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. It was the first whitewash at Wimbledon since the open era of tennis began in 1968.

Almost 28 hours after it was supposed to start, play got under way on centre court and 17 surrounding grass courts at the All England Lawn Tennis Club.

Rain that washed out Monday's play and half of Tuesday's card threatened through the late afternoon but held off to allow the first series of matches to be played.

To accommodate the growing backlog of matches, however, officials announced that play on all courts would begin at noon

winning volley in the second set that he hit with his left hand after switching the racket on the dead run from his normal right-hand grip.

The 19-year-old West German broke Novacek for a 3-2 lead in the third set on a backhand that skipped off the letcord and dropped over, leaving the Czechoslovak sprawled face-down on the grass.

Novacek saved two break points in the seventh game, then came back from 0-30 on his serve to win the ninth game on a forehand smash off a short lob that Becker hit while falling to the turf at the baseline.

Becker then finished the match by holding serve at love with two aces, a service winner and a backhand drop shot.

Other winners of opening matches included Dianne Bates of Australia over Jenny Byrne of Australia 6-4, 6-1, and Kyoko Okamoto of Japan over Patricia Tarabini of Argentina 6-1, 6-4.

## Zico back after one-year absence

**RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)** — After nearly a year recovering from knee surgery, veteran soccer star Zico returned in grand style Sunday and vowed to play three more seasons.

Zico, Brazil's top active scorer, had Flamengo's lone goal on a penalty kick in a 1-1 tie against archrival Fluminense.

Although without the explosiveness of past years, the 34-year-old midfielder still showed the precise passing, the disconcerting dribbles and the field vision of old. And he proved beyond a doubt that his knee was healthy again.

"Zico is back. And with him a magic that seemed definitively lost," the Rio newspaper O Globo wrote Monday.

Paulo Vitor, Fluminense's goalie and a former teammate of Zico on the Brazilian national team, said: "Soccer needs him, to bring back the joy of the fans."

Ironically, the game meant little. Both teams already had qualified for the four-team playoff round of the state championship,

British summer time (1100 GMT) Wednesday, up to two hours earlier than usual.

Becker took less than two hours to beat Novacek, a quarter-finalist in the French Open earlier this month.

The match was not picturebook tennis. Both players started as if they were drowsy from the long wait, but Becker awoke first.

He and Novacek received cheers from the centre court crowd when they stepped out to start play.

Becker, bidding to become just the third man to win three successive Wimbledon titles since the 1920s, brought more cheers with acrobatic shots, including a

shooting another penalty, against French goalie Joel Bats in the quarterfinals of the 1986 World Cup in Mexico. The hobbled Zico missed the penalty, leading the way to Brazil's loss in overtime and elimination from the cup.

In fact, Zico had never recovered from a brutal injury in a 1985 game against Bangui, when fullback Marcio made a spikes-up tackle and shattered Zico's left knee.

Doctors tried to avoid a knee operation by prescribing exercises to strengthen the knee muscles and give the joint more stability. But zico never fully recovered his trademark speed and mobility.

After the cup, Zico underwent surgery at a specialised sports clinic in the United States. Critics and fans alike predicted it was the end of his career.

Back home, however, Zico undertook an exhaustive rehabilitation programme of exercises and weight training. Now, he says, the knee is completely recovered.

Just a year ago, Zico was

and the match was held in small Caio Martins stadium in Niteroi, across Guanabara Bay from Rio. Still, the stands were packed with fans who chanted "Zico, Zico, Zico" and held banners saying, "Zico, the good times are back" and "Zico, God heard us."

When Fluminense fullback Torres tripped centerforward Kita in the penalty area, fans rose and called in chorus for Zico to shoot the penalty. The veteran responded with a booming shot into the left corner.

Just a year ago, Zico was



A scene from the past. Jordan's boxer Umds Jaber Abdul Ma'ti (right) fights Raboum Jellani of Algeria during the first Arab Championship held in Baghdad, Iraq, in 1980. Abdul Ma'ti lost the bout. (file photo).

## 4th Arab Boxing Championship starts

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — The fourth Arab Boxing Championships kicked off Tuesday with boxers from nine countries competing for 36 gold, silver and bronze medals.

Participating boxers fall under 12 different boxing weight categories.

## Maradona joins Argentine squad for S. America Cup

**Buenos Aires (R)** — Diego Maradona has joined an Argentine squad badly in need of his inspiration for the South American Soccer Championship which opens here on Saturday.

Maradona, who missed Argentina's 1-0 home defeat by Paraguay two days ago, said he was determined to give Argentina's fans a victory on home soil.

"I want to win (the cup) because I owe the people of my country a lap of honour here," said Maradona, who led Argentina to victory in the World Cup in Mexico a year ago.

Maradona will lead Argentina in the inaugural match against Peru in which they will be seeking their first victory since they beat West Germany in the World Cup final.

## A.C. Milan considers taking Rijkaard

**MILAN (R)** — Italian First Division club A.C. Milan have taken an option on Ajax Amsterdam defender Frank Rijkaard for the 1987-88 season, a club spokesman said Tuesday.

The spokesman, who would not reveal any financial details, said both clubs would have until the end of October to make a final decision.

But Dutch international Rijkaard will be able to play for Milan only if a rule limiting the number of foreign players to two is lifted.

Milan have already signed Dutch internationals Marco van Basten, from Ajax, and Ruud Gullit, from PSV Eindhoven, for next season.

Italy's most powerful clubs are pressing for lifting of the two-player limit which was imposed in 1984. In March a special commissioner ruled against increasing the quota.

Asked what Milan would do with Rijkaard if the quota remained unchanged, the Milan spokesman said: "In that case, we'll have to play elsewhere."

Rijkaard, playing as an attacking sweeper, was outstanding in Ajax's European Cup Winners' Cup triumph over East Germany's Lokomotiv Leipzig in Athens last month.

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Y JUNE 24, 1987

appeared in China, the European nations would be the communists' zone, his son the South Korean seemed unlikely to be the South Korean seen in the last two weeks, and the world's grown dragon Olympic games were planned.

Ogy

nestes were in themselves out of best America's including Con a grudge re- relationship on the first time he met since he came to represent Australia in the 1980s. Stripes is de- central in the from seven se- still bands ap- which come to challenge Ag- "New Zeal- round but at this point, he's a chance to get in higher than we'll get big boat."

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Richard von R. for Greekis in Athens. That's modern Ogy, who am- each at a time it's happy to see the spirit of just:

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IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have an urge to travel and may be resentful if pinned down, failing to handle obligations. Teach your child to be less judgmental. Being reasonable is the most effective means of instruction here. A good education is necessary, and encourage sports.

## Economy

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.5890/58900	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3342/47	Canadian dollar
	1.8445/55	West German marks
	2.0775/85	Dutch guilders
	1.5325/35	Swiss francs
	58.23/26	Belgian francs
	6.1540/70	French francs
	1332.73/33	Italian lira
	146.70/80	Japanese yen
	6.4170/4220	Swedish crown
	6.7500/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.9350/9400	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	437.80/438.30	U.S. dollars

### LONDON STOCK MARKET

**LONDON (R)** — Equities stood mostly firmer in late trading on the back of renewed institutional demand for stock, with dealers noting a growing feeling that perhaps the recent decline in prices had been overdone.

Volume was moderate and at 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 17.4 at 2,262.0 after opening 9.1 points lower at 2,253.5.

A former government bond market and a higher opening on Wall Street helped underpin the equity market Tuesday afternoon and dealers said the early weakness to a large extent reflected rumours that a substantial institutional sell programme was under way.

Government bonds opened around 1/2 point firmer but were off their best levels after the authorities supplied some of the treasury eight per cent stock due 200206 "A" tap stock.

Dealers again noted little overseas demand for stock with the long awaited post-election Japanese interest still remaining elusive. "If the Japanese were going to come to London in a big way this year I can think of no reason why they should not have been here already," one dealer said.

British aerospace rose 17p to 561 on news it is to sell \$1.5 billion worth of cargo planes to TNT transport group.

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1987**

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Use tact in dealing with associates and friends to protect your relationships. Use common sense and reasoning to please people you encounter today; you may need them later.

**ARISS (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Don't be upset by a change in plans. Be alert for accidents, and watch all mechanical aspects of your life.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Not a day to press for payments or collections. Make no new plans concerning property. Enjoy your home life.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Don't alter the conditions of a promise — be honorable. Watch for arguments with your mate and money problems.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** Plans with a friend need revision this morning. Have patience with delays and all other matters.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Avoid depression over a holdup in the fulfillment of your desires. Don't depend on friends to pull you through the day.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Keep priorities in scheduling activities and don't interfere in family arguments. Stay calm instead.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Put aside new ideas which interfere with present schemes, but listen to differing views. Drive cautiously.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Discuss practical matters before concluding business. Avoid monetary discussions with your mate.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Use tact in dealing with a sharp-tongued person if you want to avoid trouble. Examine details of a civic interest.

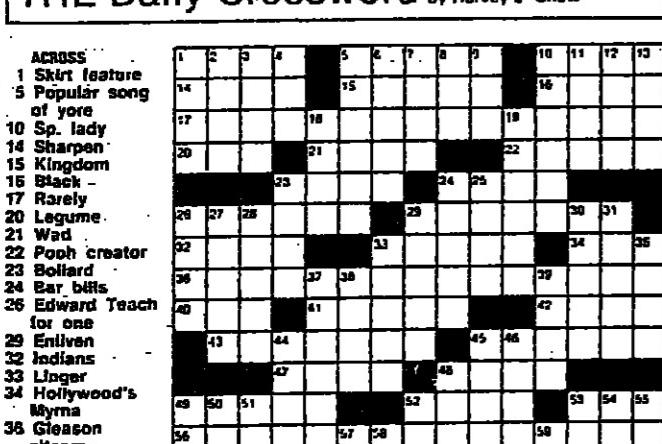
**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Set priorities straight first thing today. Making a compromise with a co-worker could be beneficial.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** An unreasonable individual may interfere with group plans, but be constructive and don't let it get you down.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Postpone vital outside matters and focus on the home front. Exclude older depressing persons from your home.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will have an urge to travel and may be resentful if pinned down, failing to handle obligations. Teach your child to be less judgmental. Being reasonable is the most effective means of instruction here. A good education is necessary, and encourage sports.

### THE Daily Crossword



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**Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:**

1. Retail store	2. Isolated	3. Perivit	4. Lure	5. Minimal	6. Pats gently	7. Ailing	8. Flightless bird	9. Frequent	10. Ship's officer	11. Concerning	12. Midday	13. Stuart queen	14. Counterfeit:	15. Undeveloped	16. Lively party	17. Semesters	18. Hairdo	19. — and calls	20. Some like —	21. Song of song	22. Synthetic fabric	23. Got some shut-eye	24. Frame with	25. River into the North Sea	26. US playwright	27. Aromatic plant	28. Af's river	29. Frequent	30. Ship's officer	31. Concerning	32. Lure	33. Perivit	34. Lure	35. Minimal	36. Pats gently	37. Flightless bird	38. Aromatic plant	39. Af's river	40. Frequent	41. Help!	42. Cyclades isle	43. Indian city	44. Talk	45. Insincerely	46. Actress	47. Helps	48. Void	49. Help!	50. Presidential initials	51. Beethoven's composition	52. Cohn	53. Way	54. Winged	55. Sp. cheers	56. Woodland	57. Minute opening	58. Minute	59. Af's river	60. Frequent	61. Help!	62. Cyclades isle	63. Indian city	64. Talk	65. Insincerely	66. Actress	67. Helps	68. Void	69. 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## Aquino declares 'people's war' against left and right

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — President Corazon Aquino on Tuesday declared a "people's war" against Communists and right-wing extremists as rebels gunned down two more soldiers in the central Philippine city of Cebu.

"It is the people's peace and freedom that the terrorists are trying to destroy," Mrs. Aquino said about 1,000 civilian employees and enlisted men of the Philippine navy on its 89th anniversary. "It is clearly now a people's war — a people's war against terrorism."

Mrs. Aquino cited waves of killings of policemen and soldiers in Manila, weekend grenade attacks on a police station in Cebu and the Election Commission in the capital, and Sunday's ambush against a former rebel priest now allied with her government.

Mrs. Aquino ordered the military to work out an "integrated approach that will use the power of the people to stop terrorism and urged civilians to cooperate with the authorities by reporting rebels in their communities."

She also ordered the navy to tighten coastal security to check arms smuggling by both Communist rebels and right-wing extremists trying to destabilise her 16-month-old government.

"The terrorism must be contained and then destroyed," she said. "The last thing we need is a massive infusion of arms to our

enemies."

Meanwhile, suspected Communist rebels gunned down two Philippine constabulary soldiers as they rode a motorcycle to work Tuesday, police in Cebu said.

The two soldiers were among five people reported killed in Cebu in the past two days, including two farmers and a woman slain in raids by suspected rebels on farming villages on the outskirts of the city Sunday and Monday.

"Our enemies on the left and the right have not relented despite the stinging rebuke they received from the people in the last elections," said Mrs. Aquino, boasting of a landslide victory in the May 11 election.

Leftist personalities and right-wing politicians opposed to Mrs. Aquino, including former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, ran as candidates for the senate. Recent official results show only two from the opposition, including Mr. Enrile, will be declared winners.

"The left and the right continue their vain attempt to bring down our democracy," she added. "Perhaps, it is because of that rebuke that they have intentioned."

sified their efforts."

Mrs. Aquino said both the Communists and rightist extremists, blamed for at least eight unsuccessful coup attempts against her since last year, had lost credibility in presenting themselves as alternatives to her centrist government.

Mrs. Aquino will appoint 25 representatives of social outcast and minority groups to the Philippine congress, an aide said Tuesday.

President executive secretary Flora Ruth Romero said this would be in line with a constitutional provision that empowers Mrs. Aquino to appoint a maximum of 40 people to the lower house apart from the 200 congressmen elected last May 11.

Mrs. Aquino is to name her appointees before congress opens on July 27, Romero said.

She defined the "social outcasts" who she said needed to be represented in the congress as physically disabled and emotionally disturbed people.

"There you have the lame, the sick, the blind," Romero said. "I don't know about the deaf. They are also disabled."

She said the outcasts could be represented by people who worked closely with them.

Among other sectors to be represented are workers, slum dwellers, peasants, the youth, military veterans and tribespeople.

## Poisonous chemicals dumped in Chinese river

PEKING (AP) — Authorities in Shanghai are searching for 30 barrels of a poisonous sulphuric acid mixture that plunged into the Huangpu River when a cargo boat sank, a newspaper reported Tuesday.

The concrete cargo boat sank on June 12 in wind and high waves just outside Shanghai, but authorities said none of the 15 recovered barrels, weighing nine tonnes each, was broken, the Liberation Daily reported.

They said tests done every hour indicated the river, one of the sources of Shanghai's drinking water, has not been contaminated, the paper added.

Experts said that even if any barrels were to crack, the chemical would break down completely and pose no harm to the river, the Liberation Daily reported.

The ruling reduced to seven years of military and security officers serving jail terms for rights violations committed during the former military government.

In reversing the convictions, the court upheld a new law that frees virtually all junior officers from prosecution on human rights charges.

By a 3-2 decision, the court ordered the immediate release of retired officer Miguel Etchecolatz, police Doctor Jorge Berges and police Corporal Norberto Cozzani.

They were convicted in December 1986 and sentenced to 23,

## French court dismisses Haitian claim from Duvalier

GRASSE, France (AP) — A French court on Tuesday dismissed a Haitian government lawsuit seeking about \$120 million from former Haitian President Jean-Claude Duvalier, now in exile in southern France.

The tribunal in Grasse, after six weeks of deliberations, ruled it did not have jurisdiction to hear Haiti's demand for money, as it claims Duvalier took from the country during his 15 years in power.

Yann Colin, one of the lawyers representing Haiti, said he expected the ruling would be appealed.

Haiti argued that Duvalier used the money to buy jewellery, luxury cars, a castle near Paris and other properties.

Duvalier, 36, was 19 when he became president of Haiti upon the death of his father, Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier, who had ruled for 13 years.

Vice-Premier Yao Yih, 70, who formerly carried no portfolio and who is regarded as a centrist figure in the struggle between reformist and conservative elements of China's leadership, is to take charge of the key state planning commission, it added.

The ruling reduced to seven years of military and security officers serving jail terms for rights violations committed during the former military government.

In reversing the convictions, the court upheld a new law that frees virtually all junior officers from prosecution on human rights charges.

## Argentina frees 3 officers

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina's supreme court Tuesday overturned the convictions of three police officers, one of them retired, who were jailed last year on torture and other human rights charges.

By a 3-2 decision, the court ordered the immediate release of retired officer Miguel Etchecolatz, police Doctor Jorge Berges and police Corporal Norberto Cozzani.

They were convicted in December 1986 and sentenced to 23,

## White House discounts report of Bush affair

WASHINGTON (AP) — A White House spokesman has belittled a published report about a long-term affair between Vice President George Bush and an unidentified woman.

Spokesman Martin Fitzwater, accompanying President Ronald Reagan to Florida, was asked about the report published in Newsweek magazine and a reference to rumours published by U.S. News and World Report.

"I hear gossip in the White House press room and I'm sure that's all it is. It's foolish," said Mr. Fitzwater, who was Mr. Bush's press secretary until last February.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIAT  
© 1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### U IS FOR UPPERCUT

Both vulnerable, South deals

NORTH

\* K 10 8 2

\* Q J 7 3

\* K 10

\* J U 5 2

WEST

\* Q 6 5 3

\* 9 7 1

\* 9 2

\* Q 8 6

\* Q 9 6 5 2

\* 9 7 4 3

\* K Q 9

\* A 3 7 4

SOUTH

\* A J

\* A 10 5 4 2

\* Q A 8

\* J 6 3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass

2 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣

Bridge has borrowed terminology from a number of sports. One of the most appropriate names comes from boxing — the uppercut. It is used to describe a ruff by a defender aimed at promoting a trump trick for his partner.

Despite his five-card heart suit, South decided that one no trump was the most descriptive opening bid he could make. North used Stayman to look for a 4-4 major fit and struck gold. His hand was just

good enough to raise to the heart game.

West got his side off to a grand start with the king of clubs opening lead. His partner responded enthusiastically with the eight, so West continued with the queen and another club to East's ace. That completed the defenders' book, and East took time out to consider the situation.

The most he could hope for from his partner was another 2 or 3 points, and no matter where they were, they were unlikely to combine to produce a trick. A far more promising way to find the winning trick was to promote one of his trumps. For that to succeed, East needed to find his partner with no more than the nine or ten of hearts.

Breaking all taboos about not giving declarer a ruff-stuff, East boldly led his 13th club, and declarer's goose was cooked. He needed no discard from either his hand or the dummy, and it certainly wasn't right to ruff in hand. He discarded a spade and West ruffed with the nine to seal declarer's fate.

Although South could over-ruff with one of dummy's honors, as the trumps lie East was assured of a trump trick by simply covering as cheaply as possible whichever heart declarer led from the table.

## Leaders of 'pizza connection' sentenced to 45 years in jail

NEW YORK (R) — Five leaders of the "pizza connection" heroin smuggling ring were sentenced to up to 45 years in jail and a judge ordered four of them to pay restitution to victims of drug addiction.

The restitution order, involving more than \$2 million, was described as unprecedented by court officials and prosecutors.

U.S. district Judge Pierre Leval gave the harshest 45 year jail term to Gaetano Badalamenti, 63, the one-time head of the Sicilian mafia, and Salvatore Catalano, 46, the chief of the Bonanno crime family's Sicilian faction.

Badalamenti was extradited to the United States from Spain, was accused of being the major source of an estimated \$1.6 billion smuggled into the United States between 1975 and 1984.

## Barcelona death toll rises to 18

MADRID (R) — A woman died Tuesday from burns suffered in a car-bomb blast at a Barcelona supermarket, taking to 18 the number killed by last week's attack by Basque guerrillas.

A hospital spokesman named the woman as Mercedes Moreno. Three of those injured are critically ill and six more are in serious condition.

Three-quarters of a million people marched in silence through Barcelona Monday night to protest against the attack, the worst ever by Basque separatists.

Police said it was one of the biggest demonstrations the city had ever seen.

The facts speak for themselves. These citizens have come out into the street to reject terrorism," Barcelona Mayor Pasqual Maragall told reporters as the demonstration ended.

"Catalonia rejects terrorism," read a banner carried at the head of the marchers, led by Jordi Pujol, president of the Catalan regional government and Jesus Eguren, president of the Basque parliament.

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez discussed steps against the Basque separatist organisation ETA in two lengthy weekend meetings with Interior Minister Jose Barrionuevo. ETA claimed responsibility for the supermarket blast, but said it had been a mistake.

APIA, Western Samoa (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, returning to a scene of his wartime service, has issued a gentle warning to South Pacific nations to beware of Moscow and Libya.

His remarks on the subject were in much lower key than earlier in his 10-day visit to Asia which ended Monday with a brief five-hour stop in Western Samoa.

On previous stops, Mr. Shultz has expressed blunt opposition to Soviet and Libyan attempts to gain influence in the region and has warned consistently of dangers to its stability as a result of the probes.

On Monday, in the balmy breezes of the South Pacific, he alluded to his views only obliquely.

"The region must determine its response to efforts by countries not traditionally a part of the Pacific scene to carve out a role for themselves," he said on arrival.

Later, in remarks prepared for delivery after talks with head of state Maleioita Tuamafili II and Prime Minister Va'a Kolone, he maintained his oblique approach on the subject.

Vice-Premier Yao Yih, 70, who formerly carried no portfolio and who is regarded as a centrist figure in the struggle between reformist and conservative elements of China's leadership, is to take charge of the key state planning commission, it added.

Jimenez got 24 years on each of the 96 murder charges, plus 18 years for arson. The local court judge ordered that the sentences be served simultaneously and concurrently with the federal sentence.

Hector Escudero, 35, a maintenance employee who admitted he started the fire with a can of kerosene fuel, drew two concurrent terms of 99 years each — one for arson and one for the death of his wife, Doina Rice of Miami.

Newswise said the rumours were being spread by supporters of other Republican presidential candidates.

Two other defendants, both bar boys, were sentenced for arson. Jose Rivera, 40, drew 99 years in prison and Armando Jimenez, 28, got 75 years.

Also on Monday, a local court sentenced Rivera to 25 years in prison on each of 96 second-degree murder charges, plus 18 years for arson.

Escudero pleaded innocent in the local court and faces trial in August.

The trio of convicted hotel workers belong to the Teamsters Brotherhood, which represents service and maintenance employees at the swank, 400-room beachfront hotel.

He was excluded from paying restitution because the law under which he was extradited makes no provisions for it.

Catalano was convicted of being the chief importer of the drugs smuggled here. The drugs were distributed through a network of pizza parlours throughout the country.

Under the 45-year sentences they are eligible for parole after serving almost 30 years.

Judge Leval said Badalamenti cannot serve more than 30 years because of the extradition agreement under which the defendant was brought to this country from Spain.

Badalamenti was also fined \$125,000 and Catalano \$1.15 million. In addition Catalano was ordered to pay \$1 million in restitution.

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